

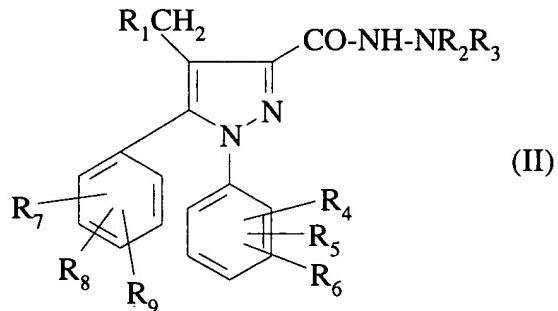
In the Claims

Claims 1 – 18 (**cancelled**)

19. **(currently amended)** A pharmaceutical composition ~~for the treatment of appetency disorders~~ containing a CB₁ receptor antagonist and a regulator of metabolic functions together with a pharmaceutical excipient.

20. **(previously presented)** A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 wherein said regulator of metabolic functions is a β₃-agonist.

21. **(previously presented)** A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 wherein the CB₁ receptor antagonist is a compound of the formula



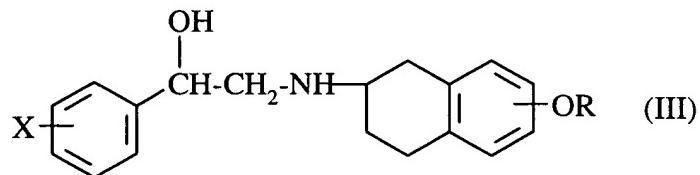
in which:

- R₁ is hydrogen, a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a (C₁-C₅)alkoxy, a (C₁-C₅)alkylthio, a hydroxy(C₁-C₅)alkoxy, a group -NR₁₀R₁₁, a cyano, a (C₁-C₅)alkylsulfonyl or a (C₁-C₅)alkylsulfinyl;
- R₂ and R₃ are a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a (C₁-C₃)alkyl or by a (C₁-C₃)alkoxy;
- R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ and R₉ are each independently hydrogen, a halogen or a trifluoromethyl, and if R₁ is a fluorine, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ and/or R₉ can also be a fluoromethyl, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R₄ or R₇ is other than hydrogen;

- R₁₀ and R₁₁ are each independently hydrogen or a (C₁-C₅)alkyl, or R₁₀ and R₁₁, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic radical selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl and piperazin-1-yl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl,
one of its salts or one of their solvates.

22. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the CB₁ receptor antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide, one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates.

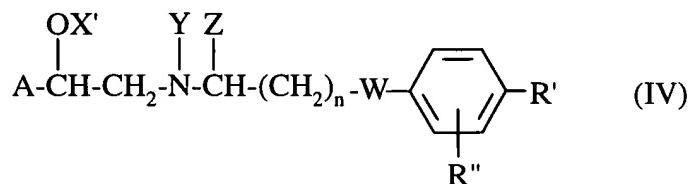
23. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the β₃-agonist is a compound of the formula



in which:

- X is hydrogen, a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a (C₁-C₄)alkyl;
- R is hydrogen or a methyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a carboxyl or an alkoxy carbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆),
or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

24. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the β₃-agonist is a compound of the formula



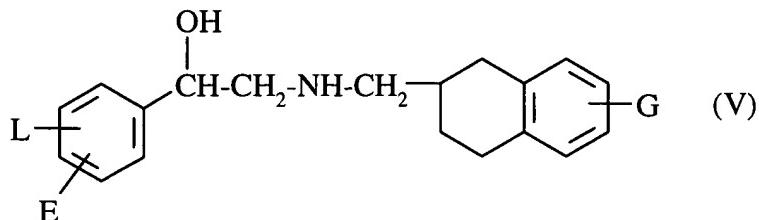
in which:

- n is 1, 2 or 3;
- A is a benzofuran-2-yl or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two halogen atoms or by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- R' is:
 - hydrogen;
 - a (C₁-C₆)alkyl;
 - a functional group selected from the following groups: hydroxyl; (C₁-C₆)alkoxy; (C₂-C₆)alkenyloxy; (C₂-C₆)alkynyloxy; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkoxy; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; mercapto; (C₁-C₆)alkylthio; (C₂-C₆)alkenylthio; (C₂-C₆)alkynylthio; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylthio; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylthio; benzylthio; phenylthio; (C₁-C₆)alkylsulfinyl; (C₂-C₆)alkenylsulfinyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynylsulfinyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylsulfinyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfinyl; benzylsulfinyl; phenylsulfinyl; (C₁-C₆)alkylsulfonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkenylsulfonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylsulfonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfonyl; benzylsulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; cyano; nitro; amino which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups; carboxyl; alkoxy carbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆); (C₂-C₆)alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynyloxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkoxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkoxycarbonyl; benzyloxycarbonyl; phenoxy carbonyl; and carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the amino group by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups;
 - a group R''' selected from the following groups: (C₁-C₆)alkyl substituted by a functional group; (C₂-C₆)alkenyl substituted by a functional group; (C₂-C₆)alkynyl substituted by a functional group; phenyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C₂-C₆)alkenyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group;

functional group; phenyl(C₂-C₆)alkynyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; benzyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; and phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group, the functional group being as defined above;

- a group O-R''', S-R''', SO-R''' or SO₂-R''', in which R''' is as defined above;
 - a group NR''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - a group COOR''' or a group CO-SR''', in which R''' is as defined above;
 - a group CONR''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - a group SO₂NR''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - R'' is hydrogen; a halogen; a (C₁-C₆)alkyl; a functional group as defined above; a group OR''', R''' being as defined above; a group COOR''', R''' being as defined above; or a group CONR''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - W is a direct bond or an oxygen atom;
 - X' is hydrogen, a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or a (C₁-C₆)alkylcarbonyl;
 - Y is hydrogen or a group A'-CH(OH)-CH₂-, A' being identical to A but other than benzofuran-2-yl; or
 - X' and Y, taken together, form a methylene group optionally substituted by an alkoxy carbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆); an ethylene group optionally substituted by an oxo group; or a 1,3-propylene group;
 - Z is hydrogen or a (C₁-C₆)alkyl,
- or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

25. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the β_3 -agonist is a compound of the formula



in which:

- E is hydrogen, a (C₁-C₄)alkyl, a (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro, a halogen atom or a trifluoromethyl;
- L is hydrogen, a (C₁-C₄)alkyl, a (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro or a halogen atom; or E and L together are a group -CH=CH-CH=CH- or -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-; and
- G is hydrogen, a chlorine atom, a hydroxyl or a group OG', in which G' is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl; a (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl; or a (C₂-C₄)alkanoyl,
or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

26. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 wherein the β_3 agonist is N-[(2S)-7-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-2-yl]-(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethanamine or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

27. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 containing from 0.5 to 600 mg of CB₁ receptor antagonist and from 0.5 to 600 mg of β_3 -agonist.

28. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27 containing from 1 to 400 mg of CB₁ receptor antagonist and from 2 to 400 mg of β_3 -agonist.

29. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 28 containing from 2 to 200 mg of CB₁ receptor antagonist and from 10 to 250 mg of β_3 -agonist.

Claims 30 – 38 (cancelled)

39. **(previously presented)** A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 wherein the CB₁ antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates.